(XXX YEAR.) THE (Nº. 1540.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1775.

LONDON, *December* 15.

WE have it from good authority, that a very reſpectable houſe in the Boſton and Salem trade has very large orders from two of the beſt houſes in that trade at Boſton, which they inſiſt upon being ſhipped for them the firſt opportunity, notwithſtanding all the reſolutions of the congreſs, the proceedings of the town meetings, or any meaſure that province may take in its preſent diſtracted ſtate.

The damage done by the late tempeſtuous weather, on the coaſt of Suffolk and Norfolk, is almoſt incredible; the ſea, for ſeveral days, has been covered with wrecks of ſhips and dead bodies, ſo that the people who lived at Yarmouth, and the adjacent places near the ſea, have had great employ in burying the dead bodies (which they found caſt on ſhore whilſt they were looking out for plunder) in the ſand. By the wrecks, we find that moſt of the veſſels loſt are Dutch and French.

Dec. 17. A correſpondent aſſures us, from his own knowledge that the moſt formidable preparations are making in France, and that they wait only till our troops and fleets are engaged in America, to ſtrike ſome fatal blow to this country.

In the debate on the addreſs in the houſe of commons Mr. Burke ſpoke long and well; laſt year he ſaid the miniſters affirmed that the puniſhment of Boſton would ſtrike terror into all America; that America would be proſtrate at our feet, begging for mercy; that all the other colonies would abandon Boſton to her fate. The very contrary of all this has happened, and all the colonies take up the cauſe of Boſton as a common cauſe. The late acts, ſo far from having the effects which the miniſter expected, have made Boſton the Lord Mayor of America.

A great law lord declared, in his place, that, were he an American, he would reſiſt the preſent meaſures to the laſt drop of his blood.

It is thought, that as ſoon as all the proceedings of the grand American congreſs are laid before parliament, a motion will be made for an act to make the whole of their proceedings high treaſon. Q. If this had been done laſt ſeſſion of parliament, how would they have got a man of reputation or credit to be a delegate at a congreſs.

Beſides the reſolutions that have already appeared of the grand congreſs, there is an addreſs from them to the king, lords, and commons, and a letter to the people of England, which is ſoon to be made public. This letter is ſaid to be the moſt curious piece that ever the American preſs produced. There is a picture drawn in it of the laſt parliament, that paſſed the Boſton acts, and ſome ſtrictures on their proceedings, of a free nature. The miniſtry alſo comes in for a great ſhare in the obloquy, as do many of the leaders in favour of Great Britain on both ſides the water.

It is ſaid a certain American agent, who was preſent at a certain ſpeech, when ſome perſons around took notice that the ſpeaker did not articulate ſo clearly as uſual, but ſeemed to ſputter, cried out, I don't think he is well. He never looked better, ſays a by-ſtander. He is certainly ill, replies the agent. What? becauſe he ſtutters in his ſpeech, returns the by-ſtander. What do you ſuppoſe is the matter with him? The matter! replies the American agent, he has been ſpitting blood throughout the whole of his ſpeech.

The New-York mail, which arrived yeſterday, has brought a great many letters for the government, but very few for the merchants, and thoſe contain no orders for goods, which makes it conjectured, that a ſtop is put to trade in that country.

The whole coaſt from Berwick to Newcaſtle exhibits ſuch a ſcene of deſolation, occaſioned by the numerous wrecks of ſhips, as has never been known on that coaſt before.

On Thurſday laſt, in the houſe of commons, a ſtrange deſultory debate aroſe, relative to the propriety of taxing Ireland, which was occaſioned by ſome expreſſions which fell from Governor Johnſtone, alluding to opinions maintained on a former occaſion on this ſubject.

Governor Johnſtone ſaid, I think a true determination upon this queſtion can only be made after knowing the plan which gentlemen in adminiſtration are reſolved to purſue with reſpect to American affairs. It is now clear that the people of America, actuated with the ſame firm and reſolute ſpirit, and tinctured with the ſame enthuſiaſm, which enabled our anceſtors to withſtand the unjuſt claims of the crown in the days of Charles I. are determined to reſiſt the high doctrines of parliamentary ſupremacy held forth by this country, which muſt, in its conſequences, reduce their liberties to a level with the colonies of France and Spain. If we are reſolved to adhere to thoſe incomprehenſible tenets, echoed with ſo much applauſe in the laſt parliament, and on the firſt day of the preſent ſeſſions, nothing but the ſword can now decide the conteſt. In that event, it is in vain to ſuppoſe that the peace eſtabliſhment of the army now propoſed will be ſufficient: for every wiſe man muſt foreſee, that our troops in America cannot be idle ſpectators of ſuch a ſcene. Suppoſing then a ſufficient force is employed to ſubdue the Americans, this country muſt be left deſtitute of the neceſſary defence. No man is leſs deſirous of augmenting a military eſtabliſhment than myſelf. I foreſee that the liberties of this country muſt in the end fall a ſacrifice to that power which has annihilated the rights of mankind in other ſtates. It has been aſſerted, that legiſlation exiſting in the parliament of Great Britain, taxation, which is a part of legiſlation, muſt neceſſarily be included. The various privileges which ſubſiſt in every free ſtate are hardly to be determined by my reaſoning *a priore*. It is true that legiſlation may exiſt without the power of taxation. The kingdom of Ireland, within our own dominion, is a proof of what theſe learned gentlemen aſſert to be impoſſible. For my part, I do not ſee what difficulty can occur in leaving the different colonies on the ſame footing of raiſing money, by requiſition, as from the people of Ireland. If it is thought this manner of raiſing ſupplies might throw too much power in the hands of the crown, that power might be limited, ſo as not to be exerted except upon the addreſs of both houſes of parliament, ſuch as has been lately adopted reſpecting the prerogative in regulating the coin. I think I perceive the tone of the noble lord is not ſo loud or ſo lofty, as on ſome former debates on this ſubject. I hope it does not proceed from want of health, in which caſe no man could feel more ſorrow for his lordſhip than myſelf; but I hope it ariſes from a more ſerious and deep reflection on the ſubject, where his own good ſenſe has had room to operate, free from thoſe violent aſſociates who ſeem to have precipitated his lordſhip into ſuch raſh and cruel meaſures, contrary to his own natural good temper. Here then I conclude, as I ſet out hoping, that generous, juſt pacific meaſures will be adopted.

We hear the merchants and manufacturers are determined to petition parliament for redreſs to our fellow-ſubjects in America; to prevent the dreadful conſequences of a civil war and the total loſs of our moſt valuable commerce.

It is an alarming fact, that the number of effective men, beſides thoſe in garriſon, and in Scotland, now in Great Britain, not including officers commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned, does not amount to quite 7000; while, on the other hand, France is known to have at this inſtant 25,000 foot, beſides a formidable and well provided train of artillery.

Dec. 20. Yeſterday the houſe of commons went into a committee of ways and means for raiſing a ſupply granted to his majeſty, when a land tax of 3 s. in the pound was agreed to, for the year 1775.

Yeſterday morning a council was held on American affairs, at the Cock-pit, Whitehall.

It is now ſaid that ſome of the miniſtry are ready to liſten, if reaſonable conceſſions are offered on the part of America, whilſt others of them only lament that nothing of that kind has yet been offered.

A correſpondent deſires to know, if we ſit ſtill and ſee the people of America deprived of their liberties by a military force, what ſecurity we ſhall have that the ſame force will not then be employed to enſlave us.

Letters from Copenhagen adviſe that the king has expreſſed a deſire of ſeeing, once more, the Queen his conſort, but that his privy council had diſſuaded him from it.

Mr. Cruger's *ſpeech on Friday laſt, in a Great Aſſembly, on American affairs.*

Mr. Speaker,

I riſe to deliver my ſentiments on this important ſubject, with all the diffidence and awe which muſt ſtrike the mind on the firſt attempt to ſpeak before ſo auguſt an aſſembly. Had I remained ſilent on this occaſion, I muſt have condemned myſelf for deſerting a cauſe which it is my duty to eſpouſe. I cannot but be heard with candour by Engliſhmen, when what I offer is dictated by a love to my country.

I am far from approving all the proceedings in America; many of their meaſures have been a diſhonour to their cauſe. Their rights might have been aſſerted without violence; and their claims ſtated with temper as well as firmneſs. But permit me to ſay, ſir, that if they have erred, it may be conſidered as a failing in human nature; a people animated with a love of liberty, and alarmed with apprehenſions of its being in danger, will unavoidably run into exceſſes.

The hiſtory of mankind declares it in every page; and Britons ought to view with an eye of tenderneſs, ſuch acts of imprudence to which their fellow-ſubjects in America have been hurried, not (as has been unkindly ſaid,) by a rebellious ſpirit, but by that generous ſpirit of freedom which has often led their own anceſtors into indiſcretion.

Acts of ſeverity are far from having a tendency to eradicate jealouſies; on the contrary, they muſt produce new fears, and weaken that attachment which kindneſs might have enſured. No country, ſir, has been more happy in her colonies than Great Britain; cemented by mutual intereſts (till the æra of that fatal ſtamp-act) they flouriſhed in an intercourſe of amity, protection, and obedience, ſupporting, and ſupported by each other. Before that period, we meet with no diſobedience to our laws, no denial of the juriſdiction of parliament, no marks of jealouſy and diſcontent; but they ever loved liberty. What paſſion is coeval with their firſt emigration to America; they were perſecuted for it in this country; they ſought a ſanctuary in the unexplored regions of that; there they peacefully cleared their inhoſpitable wilds, cultivated their lands, and chearfully poured the firſt fruits of their induſtry into the boſom of their mother country. You protected them in their infant ſtate, and they returned it by confining you to the ſole benefits of their trade; whatever wealth they derived from agriculture and commerce, all centred with you. You regulated their commerce, for the advantage of this country; and they never diſcovered an oppoſition, either to the authority or the exerciſe of it. Are theſe evidences of a ſpirit of diſaffection to Great Britain or ingratitude for its protection? Are they not rather proofs that if the ſame line of mild and lenient government had been purſued, the ſame cordiality and ſubmiſſion would have been continued?

Every American, who loves America, muſt wiſh the proſperity of England; and that their union may ever ſubſiſt, uninterrupted. If the parental trunk is injured, the branches muſt ſuffer with it. A ſubordination on the part of the colonies is neceſſary to this union. I acknowledge, ſir, there muſt exiſt a power ſomewhere to ſuperintend and regulate the movements of the whole, for the attainment and preſervation of our common happineſs; this ſupreme power can be juſtly and adequately exerciſed only by the legiſlature of Great-Britain. In this doctrine the colonies chearfully acquieſced, and were happy. England enjoyed by it all the advantages of an excluſive trade with them. Why then ſtrain this authority ſo much, as to render a ſubmiſſion to it impoſſible, without a ſurrender of all thoſe liberties which are moſt valuable in civil ſociety, and were ever acknowledged the ineſtimable birth-right of Engliſhmen? When Great-Britain derives from her colonies the moſt ample ſupplies of wealth by her commerce, is it not abſurd to cloſe up theſe channels for the ſake of a paltry inexpedient claim of impoſing taxes; which, though a young member, will be bold to aver never have, and probably never will defray the expence of collecting them?

The expediency of coercive meaſures is much inſiſted on by ſome, who, I am ſorry to ſay ſeem to conſider more the diſtreſſes into which they will involve the Americans than the benefits they can procure to this country from ſuch vindictive conduct. Humanity, however, will prompt the generous mind to weep over ſeverities, though they may be even neceſſary; and a prudent ſtateſman will reflect that the colonies cannot poſſibly ſuffer without injury to Great-Britain. The Americans are your cuſtomers; they conſume your manufactures; by diſtreſſing them, if you do not drive them to other markets, you will moſt aſſuredly diſable them from taking your commodities, and from making proper returns for what they have taken.

Let us ſuppoſe, for a moment, that coercive meaſures ſhould reduce them to a recognition of the equity of parliamentary taxation, what are the advantages which will reſult from it? Can it be thought that mankind can be dragooned into a conviction of what is right? Will ſeverities increaſe their affection, and make them more deſirous of a connexion with and dependence on the mother country? Is it not, on the contrary, reaſonable to conclude, that the effect will be an increaſe of jealouſy and diſcontent that they will ſeek all occaſions of evading laws impoſed on them by violence, that they will be reſtleſs under the yoke, and think themſelves happy in an opportunity of flying to the protection of any other power from the ſubjection of a mother whom they conſider cruel and oppreſſive?

Sir, I would not be underſtood to deny the good intentions of adminiſtration. The abilities of the miniſter are, it ſeems, univerſally acknowledged; but I muſt add, humanum eſt errare. Though an American, ſir, I applaud his jealouſy for the dignity and authority of parliament, and think the impolicy and inexpediency of the late meaſures may be reaſonably imputed to the difficulty of the occaſion, and the unſettled and undefined nature of the dependence of the colonies on the mother country; but ſince, by ſad experience they have been found totally inadequate ſince they have widened the breach, inſtead of cloſing it, diminiſhed the ſubjection and obedience of the colonies, inſtead of confirming them, increaſed the turbulence and oppoſition, inſtead of allaying them, it may be hoped that a different plan of conduct will be purſued; and that ſome conſtitution, ſome firm and liberal conſtitution, will be adopted by the wiſdom of this houſe, which may ſecure the coloniſts in their liberties, whilſt it maintains the juſt ſupremacy of parliament.

Jan. 5. Yeſterday in purſuance of an advertiſement for a meeting of the merchants and others concerned in the North-American trade, there was a very numerous and reſpectable meeting at the King's Arms tavern in Cornhill, of the moſt eminent merchants and traders of this city, to conſider of a petition to parliament on the preſent alarming ſituation of affairs with reſpect to America; the total ſtoppage of all commerce to thoſe parts; and the preſent decline of the trade and manufactures in this kingdom: a motion was made by Mr. alderman Hayley, and ſeconded, that Thomas Lane, Eſq; as an eminent North-American merchant, be placed in the chair; which was carried unanimouſly. After the chairman had informed the company of the intent of the meeting, Mr. Barclay moved, that an addreſs be prepared and preſented immediately to parliament and a committee appointed to draw up the ſame. A more reſpectable meeting was ſcarcely ever known in the city of London, and every motion carried unanimouſly, except one gentleman well known in the room, who obſerved that there was no need of petitioning at preſent till they had information what the parliament would do after they had taken into conſideration the petition from the congreſs of America to his majeſty; which petition his majeſty had promiſe to lay before the houſe the earlieſt opportunity and that it would then be a proper time for the merchants to meet, and to take the matter into conſideration; but this appearing as a miniſterial manœuvre, it was abſolutely and unanimouſly rejected.

Jan. 7. Lord North has publicly declared, that ſo far from the meetings of the American and Weſt-India merchants being diſagreeable to him, he, on the contrary, wiſhes for nothing more than as much information as poſſible on the American buſineſs, to be laid before parliament as ſoon as poſſible.

King's Arms tavern, Cornhill, Jan. 4, 1775.

AT a meeting of the merchants and others concerned in the American commerce, held here this day,

THOMAS LANE, Eſq; was called to the chair.

It was unanimouſly reſolved, "that it is the opinion of this meeting that the alarming ſtate of the trade to

North America, makes it expedient to petition parliament for redress."

It was also resolved, "that a committee be appointed to prepare the petition to the house of commons, and lay the same before a general meeting, to be held at this place this day fortnight."

It was also resolved "that the committee consist of the following gentlemen:

For NEW-ENGLAND. Mr. Lane, Mr. Champion, Mr. Bromfield.

For NEW-YORK. Mr. Pigou, Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Sargent.

For PENNSYLVANIA. Mr. Barclay, Mr. Mildred, Mr. [illegible].

For MARYLAND. Mr. Manbury, Mr. Molleson, Mr. [illegible]campbell.

For VIRGINIA. Mr. Norton, Mr. Gist, Mr. Athawes.

For NORTH CAROLINA. Mr. Bridgen, Mr. Clark, Mr. [illegible]oldridge.

For SOUTH CAROLINA. Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Nutt, and Mr. [illegible]olleson."

To the above gentlemen were added, Mr Lee, Mr. Baker.

It was also resolved, "that the committee be desired to enlarge the petition

"to a petition of the merchants, traders, and others concerned in the South-American commerce."

It was also resolved, "that the minutes of this meeting be inserted in the public morning and evening papers, signed by the chairman."

It was also resolved, "that this meeting be adjourned to next Friday next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at this house, then to receive the report of the committee,"

THOMAS LANE, chairman.

Jan. 10. Lord Chatham is with earl Temple at his seat at Stow, where, it is reported, those two patriotic noblemen are preparing the plan of a reconciliation with America.

It is very currently reported, that several members of administration have publicly declared they will not any further accede to violent measures with the Americans.

Jan. 11. The greatest part of the military, we are told will soon be removed from the province of Massachusetts bay, and the blockade by sea is to be continued, with the addition of more shipping.

A circumstantial account of the proceedings of the North American merchants *held last Wednesday at the King's Arms Tavern, Cornhill.*

THERE was a very numerous and respectable meeting of the merchants &c trading to North America, (consisting of between four and five hundred) for the purpose of the committee (appointed at the last meeting) reporting the particulars of a petition to be presented to parliament in the present alarming situation of American affairs.

The business of the meeting was opened about eleven o'clock by the reading of the petition, the substance of which was as follows:

"At first stating to the house the several particulars of "the extensive trade carried on between this country "and America as it respected the balance of commodities—the balance of cash, as well as the negociation "of exchange in several parts of Europe; it next stated "how this very extensive trade was hurt by the several "revenue acts affecting North America, passed since "the repeal of the stamp-act to the year 1773. It then "concluded by praying redress in these particulars as "well as in the operation of all other acts which may "affect the general trade carried on between this country "and North America." The whole was couched in decent, manly terms; and in point of stile, good sense, and precision, shewed the committee appointed for drawing it up, every way equal to the great trust delegated to them.

As soon as the petition was read, Mr, Hayley made the following motion: "That the petition entitled &c. &c. now read, be approved of." This opened a very long yet an able and candid debate.

Mr. Watson said he had no objection to the petition then as it went; on the contrary he highly approved of it, yet he was for adding a clause where the late Quebec bill should be particularly expressed and where the very great constitutional as well as commercial evils resulting from that bill should be marked out; that he saw no reason why so extensive a province as Canada, the trade whereof was so very material to the interest of this country should be left out of so great a question as the present; he therefore proposed a clause after "the operation of all other acts" particularly specifying the late Quebec bill.

Mr. Baker answered Mr. Watson, by first calling the recollection of the gentlemen present to the general wish thrown out last meeting, of the committee's avoiding every thing that was political in the petition; he said that they had, in consequence, been very guarded in this particular; but however be as extensive as they could with prudence, they had still left an open by the words, "the operation of all other acts." for counsel at the bar of the House to plead any inconveniencies arising from the Quebec or other acts; the Boston port and Massachusett's-bay bills were ommitted for the same purpose, yet were by no means precluded (if the committee should afterwards think proper to instruct their counsel so) from being remonstrated against, either in part or in the whole.

Mr. Sargent supported Mr. Baker in a very eloquent and forcible manner, and shewed, by fresh implications, that the words in the petition, "as in the operation of all other acts", were fully competent to any clauses that could be added, either in favour of Quebec or Boston.

Mr. Nutt acquainted the meeting, that probably he could reconcile this difference of opinion by informing them, on almost positive grounds, that the King, by a clause in the Quebec bill, empowering him to allow, at his pleasure, of the trial by juries, and the use of the habeas corpus act, had either sent out, or was preparing to send out, an order for their continuing in full force, and that as the Quebec bill was not to take place till the first of May next, the ill effect of that bill in these two particulars would never operate. This being the case, he imagined it would be found less necessary to insist on adding the clause respecting Quebec. Several other gentlemen, for these and other reasons, were for having no additions made to the petition.

Mr. Watson replied to them, and urged with greater confidence, the necessity of particularizing Quebec. He said, though our present gracious sovereign might feel for his Canadian subjects in allowing them the use of juries, and the habeas corpus act, this nation might one day or other have a sovereign of a different way of thinking; he was therefore not for leaving things on such uncertain ground as the will of a prince but for having them established with more certainty and precision."

Mr. Sharp, and some others, agreed with Mr. Watson, particularly the former, who said among other things, "that Canada was universally looked upon as a cudgel, in the hand of government, against the rest of the Americans."

Mr. Creighton more than once attempted to meet the differences of the assembly, by complimenting, in high terms, the draught, purport, and extent of the petition; and then expressing his wish, that three Canadian merchants should be added to the committee, for the purpose of instructing counsel touching those points, which Mr. Watson and his friends so much insisted on, by which they might bring about, equally as well, the effects they so much desired.

This debate continued several hours, in which Mr. Watson and Mr. Baker were principals on different sides. At the close of it Mr. Watson wanted to put his question; Mr. Baker set the company right in point of order, by reminding them there was an original question before them, which must first be disposed of, either by entirely getting rid of it—by negation—by amendment —or by putting the previous question. The latter was the one, however, adopted, which was carried in the affirmative by a great majority. The main question, "That this petition, entitled, &c. &c. now read, be approved of," was then put, and carried unanimously.

After this a motion was made by Mr. Watson, for entering into a resolution, independent of the petition, "expressing the assent of the assembly to the evil consequences of the Quebec bill." This, though in fact agreed to by almost every body, yet as they thought proper, for reasons already given, not to insert them in the petition; it was urged by the majority present, that such a resolution would rather be out of place Mr. Watson, after a while, seeing the sense of the company lean this way, withdrew his motion.

A resolution was then agreed to, "that the petition be forthwith engrossed, that the committee do attend for that purpose, and that three Canadian merchants, Mr. Watson, Mr. Strettell, Mr. Hunter, be added to the committee already appointed for the purpose of instructing counsel, and preparing such evidences and allegations as the petition warranted them to support." This resolution was followed by another, "that the petition, after being engrossed, should lie at that house for signing; and that the committee should afterwards advertise the meeting at large, of the day they intended presenting it." A motion of thanks to the chairman being then unanimously agreed to, the assembly adjourned.

Kings Arms Tavern, Cornhill, Jan. 11.

At a very numerous meeting of the merchants, traders, and others concerned in the American commerce, agreeable to adjournment.

THOMAS LANE, Esq; in the chair.

The committee informed the meeting, that they had prepared the petition proposed at their last meeting.

Moved that the said petition be read. It was read accordingly.

Resolved unanimously, That the petition now presented and read is approved of by this meeting.

Resolved unanimously, That the above mentioned petition be fairly engrossed, under the inspection of the same committee that prepared it, with the addition of Mr. Strettell, Mr. Watson, M. Hunter, for the province of Quebec; and that the said committee be desired to attend the signing and presenting of the same to the house of commons, and to prepare and digest such evidence as may be necessary for proving the allegations of the said petition, and for supporting the same.

Resolved unanimously, That the committee be desired to call another meeting of the merchants, traders, and others concerned in the American commerce (as soon as they know the fate of the petition in the house of commons) in order that the public may be properly informed thereof.

Resolved unanimously, That the minutes of this meeting be fairly transcribed and inserted in the public morning and evening papers, signed by the chairman.

Copy, THOMAS LANE, chairman.

BRISTOL, *January* 11.

Extract of a letter from London, dated the 5th instant.

"The commercial part of this city begin to feel a very sensible alarm at the firm and temperate proceedings of the American congress; and many wise men entertain the most melancholy apprehensions at the prospect of approaching ruin to all the manufacturing towns in the kingdom. The merchants trading to America, have resolved to petition parliament; and on Tuesday the West-India merchants were convened to consider of an application made to them from upwards of twenty respectable planters of Jamaica and and the Leeward islands (among whom are Mr. Rose Fuller, and some other gentlemen who have always been considered as the firm friends of government) to concur with them in calling a general meeting, to deliberate on proper measures to be taken for their common preservation. The resolves of the West-India merchants on this occasion, I enclose to you herewith, and hope that the citizens of Bristol, who have lately shewn such virtue and public spirit in the choice of their representatives, will not be backward in following so noble an example."

NEW-YORK, *March* 2.

Last Monday the committee of observation met; it was proposed that they should nominate delegates to the continental congress, for the approbation of the city and county, but being opposed, the final resolution of the committee was deferred until the next meeting.

We are informed by a captain of a vessel who arrived a few days ago from Antigua, that admiral Parry, with the royal squadron under his command, on that station, has received orders to sail for Boston, where this gentleman will be second in command, as he is a jun. vice-admiral of the blue flag to admiral Graves: the gentleman who brought this advice added, that he heard admiral Parry himself declare, the above destination of his majesty's ships.

The several parties in Boston, beating for volunteers to recruit his majesty's troops, meet with great success many volunteers entering every day, their orders are to inlist none but Europeans.

ANNAPOLIS.

CUSTOM-HOUSE

ENTERED.

Schooner Friends Adventure, John Fulford, Barbadoes.
Schooner Welcome, Joshua Paine, Madeira.
Schooner Rebecca, John Harvey, Virginia.

CLEARED.

Schooner Sally, Peter Faneuil Jones, Cadiz.
Brig Woodbridge, William Knap, Bilboa.
Brig Nabby, Jonathan Mason, Lisbon.
Schooner Dolphin, Joseph Proctor, Cadiz.
Brig Fortune Thomas Moore, Vigo.
Schooner Chatham, Ben. Fleetwood, Virginia.

Annapolis, March 9, 1775.

THE trustees for building a new church in the city of Annapolis, in St. Anne's parish, give notice, that the old church will be pulled down on Monday the 20th instant; and all persons desirous to keep such parts of the said church as have been erected at their private expence, or willing to remove the tomb-stones, are desired to meet the trustees at the church, on that day. Subscribers are desired to pay their subscription money to Mr. Thomas Hyde.

Port-Tobacco, March 7, 1775.

THE committee of Charles county have impowered me to engage a vessel of 2000 to 2500 bushels burthen, to load with grain on Potowmack river, for the use of the poor inhabitants of the town of Boston, where it is to be delivered. Any person that has such a vessel to charter, and will let me know their terms if they be agreeable, shall have the above freight.

R. T. HOOE.

THE subscribers hereby give notice, that they intend meeting at the house of Mr. Elias Smith, in Leonard town, on the first Tuesday in April next, by 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to treat and agree with any person or persons, who will undertake to build and in a workmanlike manner, compleat and finish an alms and work house, for the use of the said county. Any one inclinable to undertake the same, are desired to attend at the time and place appointed.

GEORGE PLATER,
ABRAHAM BARNES,
ZACHARIAH BOND,
JOHN REEDER, jun.
JAMES JORDAN.

HOLLYOAK AND REDDINTON,

BLACKSMITHS AND FARRIERS,

TAKE this method to inform the public, that they have just opened shop at the back part of Nicholas Maccubbin's (shoemaker) garden, by the dock; where they intend to carry on the blacksmith and farrying business. Those gentlemen that choose to favour them with their custom, may depend to be punctually served, and at the most reasonable rates. 6w

Annapolis, March 14, 1775.

ALL persons indebted to Thomas Harwood jun. and to Thomas Harwood, jun. and John Brice, are requested to make immediate payment, or otherwise settle to their satisfaction, no longer indulgence will be given; as this is a reasonable request, and our indulgences have already been given, ope it will be speedily complied with, should it be neglected, such steps must be taken to produce payment as will be very disagreeable. Benjamin Harwood, jun. will constantly attend as usual, at the brick building on the front of the dock, for the purpose of receiving payments, or otherwise settling, where it is not immediately convenient to pay.

To be let to the lowest bidder, on Tuesday the fourth day of April next,

THE building of an overshot water mill, at the Cool Springs, in St Mary's county. At which time and place a full meeting of the trustees for Charlotte Hall, is earnestly requested. ws

HENRY TUBMAN, clk.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

March 22, 1775.

RAN away yesterday, from the subscriber's plantation, near Dorsey's forge, on Patapsco, Baltimore county, Maryland, an English convict servant man, named John Thomas, born in Wales, 5 feet 8 inches high, wears his own short, black hair, thin visage, a small scar on his upper lip, and a sore leg: had on and took with him, a new castor hat cut in the fashion, brown broad cloth jacket with plated buttons, without lining, grey fearnought and cotton ditto, white kersey breeches, two pair of trousers, one striped the other check, two osnabrig shirts, two white ditto, one plaid striped silk handkerchief, one red flowered ditto, one pair of speckled worsted stockings, one pair of white yarn ditto, two pair of shoes, one pair with steel buckles in them, the other shod on the heels and nailed round the soles, two wallets, one osnabrig the other crocus, and a hatchet. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so as his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by [illegible] GREEN OWING.

TAKEN away from Annapolis dock, about 5 weeks ago, by those who ought to have returned her, a 7 hhd. flat, she was newly trimed, pitch bottom and sides, she had a new fore thwart, with a new knees on top of ditto, one new plank nailed down in her stern sheets, two new timbers in her head, and had in her two new oars, loaded with old wood; it is supposed she drifted from Harpoon bay, north side of Severn. Whoever will bring said flat to Annapolis, shall receive a reward of 20s currency from the subscriber.

N. MINSKIP.

N. B. If she should have drifted on any gentleman's land, it will be esteemed as a great favour to give notice as above.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, Maryland, on the 22d day of February, a negro man slave, named Phil, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, a well set fellow, has a large scar upon one of his shins; his cloathing was when he went away, a cotton jacket and breeches, osnabrig shirt, country shoes and stockings. Whoever secures him in such a manner that I may have him again, shall receive six dollars reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH SEMMES.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Allen's Fresh, Charles county, on Sunday the 5th instant, an indented servant girl, named Peggy Buchanan, born in the Highlands of Scotland, speaks bad English, having much the dialect of her country: had on and took with her, a new stuff gown small red and yellow spots, a muddy reddish coloured stuff petticoat, a Scotch plaid petticoat blue and red striped, one white sheeting shift, and one brown sheeting ditto, with white sheeting sleeves, a black silk handkerchief, two white linen ones, and two check aprons: --it is likely she has taken other things unknown. She was harboured, and was seen at a house ten miles above Piscataway last Tuesday, having lodged there the preceding night. Whoever secures the above servant in any jail, shall have two dollars, besides what the law allows, or if brought home, four dollars, and all reasonable charges paid, by JAMES CAMPBELL.

N. B. She has been only four months in the country, is a well looking plump girl, pot bellied, and short dark brown hair. She is about 5 feet high, is about 20 years of age.

March 9, 1775.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night, from Hockley Forge, on the Main Falls of Potapsco, Maryland, the two following servants, viz. Thomas Burges, born in the West of England, and speaks much in that dialect, about 45 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, good complexion, has short dark brown hair, intermixed a little with grey, and grey eyes: had on and took with him, a half worn felt hat, two osnabrig shirts, cotton jacket and breeches, and country made shoes and stockings.

WILL ADAM, a mulatto, this country born, 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, his wool or hair is longer than those of his complexion generally wear, is an arch fellow, and capable of much deception: had on and took with him, a small hat bound with black worsted binding, two osnabrig shirts, one red and white linen handkerchief, blue cloth pea jacket, white kersey breeches with red button holes, and country made shoes and stockings. Whoever secures the said servants, so that the subscriber gets them again, shall have, if taken 20 miles from home, 40 shillings; if 30 miles, 3 pounds; and if out of the province, 5 pounds for each, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by w6

WILLIAM HAMMOND.

N. B. Burgess has a lump under his throat, occasioned by a boil.

Head of Severn, March 10, 1775.

CAME to the subscriber's the first of November last, a pyed steer, about three years old last spring, marked with a crop and under bit in the left ear, and an upper bit in the right. The owner is desired to prove this property, pay charges, and take him away. w3 CHARLES STEVINS.

THE trustees impowered to have a new church built in the city of Annapolis, having contracted for materials, are now ready to treat with workmen; any stone masons, bricklayers, or carpenters, that are inclined to undertake the work, are desired to apply and deliver their proposals to Mr. Thomas Hyde in Annapolis, one of the trustees.

Calvert county, January 14, 1775.

WHEREAS Elizabeth the wife of the subscriber, did in his absence, elope from his house: this is therefore to forewarn all persons from trusting her, on his account, as he will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof.

w3 ABRAHAM RHODES, sen.

WHEREAS the subscriber has repeatedly in a public and private manner, earnestly but unsuccessfully solicited a payment of all sums of money that are due to him, by bond, note, or on open account; he now gives this further and last notice, that at every debt which shall not be discharged by the 21st day of April next, or otherwise settled to his satisfaction by that day, will be put into a lawyer's hands, to be recovered by suits at law.

JOSEPH SELBY.

BEING indebted to several gentlemen for large sums of money, and called upon for payment, which just request I am unable to comply with, on account of my customers being so very backward in paying off their respective balances long due. In a view of making a collection to discharge my debts, have rented out my houses, but find no notice is taken of my advertising, or even asking for money due ever since I kept house at Queen-Anne. I now give this as the last notice in this way, that I expect every person indebted to me in any county in Maryland, for any dealings whatever, will contrive a settlement immediately; and for payment I will take corn, wheat, rye, or oats, delivered at Queen-Anne, or credit with any of the merchants there. Those who do not comply with the above by the 20th of March, may depend I will give their accounts into the hands of the sheriffs or constables, without respect to any person, which will be expensive to them, and disagreeable to their humble servant, w2 ALEXANDER BURRELL.

N. B. I hope my creditors will give me some farther indulgence as they may be assured no diligence shall be wanted to make the speediest payments.

TO be rented for this season on reasonable terms, three or four valuable fishing landings, on Patowmack river, opposite to Alexandria; now in the possession of Mrs. Verlinda Fraser. Application to be made to me, 4w ALLEN BOWIE.

Annapolis, Feb. 25, 1775.

WHEREAS numbers of the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county, stand indebted to the subscriber for quit rents which became due on the 29th day of September last. This is to inform such of them that neglect or refuse to pay their several respective balances at or before the 25th day of March next, ensuing, that I shall be obliged to take such steps as the law points out for the recovery of the same.

WILLIAM NOKE, farmer.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in the upper part of Anne Arundel county, and is a fine range for stock, adjoining the subscriber's plantation, containing between five and six hundred acres, and lays about 24 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and Bladenburgh; the soil of this land is good and light, and abounds much in fine meadow, some already improved and in timothy: the buildings are a dwelling house and kitchen, two good tobacco houses, and some other out houses; there is also two peach orchards on the land: immediate possession will be given to the purchaser. For title and terms of payment, apply to w3

JOH WYMAN.

TWELVE DOLLAR REWARD.

WHEREAS there was stolen out of the subscriber's stable, at his plantation about seven miles from Annapolis, on the road from thence to Baltimore, on the night betwixt the 9th and 10th of December last, a likely bright bay gelding, about fifteen hands high, with a black mane and tail, the mane remarkably thin, particularly in the middle; he trots well, and having been used principally in a carriage, the colour of the hair on his breast will shew the marks of the collar; except now a few straggling hairs on his forehead, as if an attempt had been made to give him a star there, and a small saddle mark, he hath no white hair upon him; he hath no mark of a branding iron on him; he had on four shoes when he was stolen, and hath very broad flat hoofs. Whoever will apprehend the thief, shall on his conviction, receive a reward of eight dollars, or for the horse four dollars, with reasonable charges if brought from a distance, paid by

U SCOTT.

PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

THE

POCKET ASSISTANT.

CONTAINING

1. A CONCISE table for buying and selling any commodity, shewing the amount of any quantity from 1, to 3000 ells, yards, pounds, ounces, &c. &c. at any rate, from ¼ farthing, to 6 pounds.

2. Comprehensive tables of simple interest, shewing at one view, the interest of any sum of money, from 1 farthing, to 1000 pounds; and for any time, from 1 day to 365, from 1 month to 11, and from one year to 10, at 5 and 6 per cent. per annum.

3. A table of time, shewing the number of days between any two in the year, or from any day in one year, to any in the succeeding year.

4. Tables of exchange, shewing the amount of any sum of money, currency from 1 farthing, to 1000 pounds, reduced into sterling; and the amount of the like sum sterling, reduced into currency, at any rate of exchange, from 120, to 175 per cent.

Accurately calculated, and carefully examined, peculiarly for the use of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania.

BY

THOMAS BALL,

SCHOOLMASTER AT ANNAPOLIS.

CONDITIONS.

1. That the work will be printed in one small volume duodecimo, upon good paper, neatly bound in sheep skin.

2. That the price to the subscribers will be one dollar, to be paid upon delivery of the book.

Such gentlemen and ladies who are inclined to encourage the work, are desired to favour the author with their names as soon as possible, as he is desirous of prosecuting the publication with expedition.

Subscriptions are taken in at Mr. Aikman's, at the Printing-Office, the Coffee-house, Mr. M'Hard's, Mr. John Ball's, Mr. Middleton's, Mr. Reynolds's, Mr. Faris's, the widow Johnson's, and Mr. Garretson's.

Annapolis, 22 Feb. 1775.

To Mr. Thomas Ball,

SIR,

WE have perused the manuscript copies of your book, called the Pocket Assistant; and think it a work of public utility. From the testimony of the gentleman who examined the copies, we are induced to believe it accurately calculated; we, therefore, wish you success in the publication of it, and are

Sir,

Your very humble servants,

THO. BROOKE HODGKIN, WILLIAM ROOKE,
JOHN DAVIDSON, JOHN H. MACCUBBIN,
[illegible] THO. GASSAWAY jun
[illegible] WILLIAMS, WILLIAM WILKINS.
[illegible] WILLIAMS,

February 21, 1775.

THE creditors of the Rev. John Macpherson, are desired to meet at Port-Tobacco on the 17th day of March next, to receive their dividend of what money (belonging to said Macpherson) may then be in the hands of w3

GEORGE DENT,
JOSIAH HAWKINS, } Trustees.
SAMUEL LOVE,

THE NOTED HORSE SMILING TOM,

STANDS in high perfection for covering mares this season in Charles county, at the subscriber's plantation on Potomack, near Cedar Point, at twenty shillings the leap, a guinea the season, or two guineas insurance if the money be paid within four weeks after the first day the mare is put to the horse; if it be not paid at that time, it will be a guinea and a half the season, and three guineas insurance for the convenience of those near the who send mares, I will take corn or wheat delivered at my house or landing at the market prices, from such as have it not in their power to pay money. Smiling Tom is 15 hands and almost a half high, a fine chestnut, beautifully marked, remarkable for his speed and getting, and of such a form, that seeing the horse is his recommendation. His pedigree and performances are inferior to none in America, and may be seen by applying to the subscriber.

It may not be amiss to inform the public, that after this season Smiling Tom will not cover under less than one guinea the leap, three guineas the season and six insurance, except such mares as insure this season and prove not with foal, such may be sent again every season until they prove with foal, as no money will be returned. I have as good pasturage for mares as any in America at 3s 6d per week, and all imaginable care shall be taken of them, but will not be answerable for any that may get away, and as no road or path goes even through my pasture, which is almost surrounded with water, there is little or no danger of it.

w3 J. SMYTH.

Baltimore, February 28, 1775,

FOR SALE,

THE corner water lot at Fell's Point, lying on Bond and Thames's streets, opposite the London coffee-house, with the wharf, granaries, and dwelling house, at present occupied by Mr. George James. The lot is 120 feet front on the first and the back 120 feet front on the water, well paved in and fenced, and has 17 feet water at a common tide. The granaries, to which a ship may lay her side and take in her whole cargo, hold 24,000 bushels, and are strong well built framed houses. The dwelling-house has good cellars, and is sufficient for a small family, with a pump of water at the door; the whole well fenced in. A purchaser may have any reasonable credit, and know the terms, by applying to tf

JAMES CHRISTIE, jun. or
ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man, by the name of Sam, who says he belongs to Burr Jackson, living in Baltimore county, about fourteen miles from Baltimore town: he is a likely fellow, about 5 feet 11 inches high, appears to be about 25 years of age; his cloathing a negro cotton jacket and breeches, an old osnabrig shirt, country knit stockings, shoes and hat. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him away. 4w

WILLIAM HANSON, sheriff.

Annapolis, 23 Feb. 1775.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the public, that the joint dealings between Mr. Robert Armstrong and him, in the trade of chandlers and soap-boilers, were by mutual consent, before proper witnesses (prior to Mr. Armstrong's leaving this city) dissolved; therefore all persons who have any demands, are hereby desired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be adjusted; and it is hoped that such persons who are indebted, on account of the said joint dealings, will, without further notice, discharge the same. 3w W. HOWARD.

January 25, 1775.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 14th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

A LOT of land lying in the city of Annapolis, distinguished by the number 71, on which are a good brick house and other valuable improvements, now in the occupation of Mr. John Ball, bricklayer. This lot is subject to an incumbrance in the loan-office of £225 sterling. The sale to be at the premises.

6w WILLIAM ROOKE, sheriff.

I DO hereby forewarn all persons from dragging seans or nets in the Otter pond, of the Seven Mounts. 3w W. WORTHINGTON.

To be sold at Belair, in Prince George's county, on Monday the third day of April next,

SEVERAL negro men, women and children, also horses, cows, sheep and other stock; a variety of household furniture, and plantation utensils, being part of the estate which belonged to Col. Fowke. Credit will be given to the purchasers of more than the value of twenty pounds sterling, on their giving bond with security, if required. ts

FIFTY SHILLINGS REWARD,

STRAYED or stolen on the seventh of January last, from the plantation of Mr Nicholas Young, near Gorge town, a sorrel gelding, about 15 hands high, aged; has a witch tail, a star and narrow blaze on his face, and one hind sock a little white; his brand, if any not known. He is strong made, paces and moves awkwardly. He was bought about two years ago by Patrick Murray, of Roger's Hart in Conococheague settlement, and is supposed if not stolen, to have strayed that way. Whoever brings him back to the above gentleman's plantation, or to the subscriber's on Patuxent, near Belair, Prince George's county, will be entitled to the above reward, from w5

JOHN ASHTON.

Baltimore, January 31, 1775.

GERMAN osnabrigs, by the piece or bale, and Dutch London brown white porter, in cases of six dozen each, to be sold for ready money by

JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.

[illegible] makes it expedient to petition parliament for redress.

It was also resolved, "that a committee be appointed to prepare a petition to the house of commons, and lay the same before a general meeting, to be held, at this place this day fe'nnight".

It was also resolved "that the committee consist of the following gentlemen:

For NEW-ENGLAND. Mr. Lane, Mr. Champion, Mr. Bromfield.

For NEW-YORK. Mr. Pigou, Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Sargent.

For PENNSYLVANIA. Mr. Barclay, Mr. Mildred, Mr. [illegible]eate.

For MARYLAND. Mr. Hanbury, Mr. Molleson, Mr. [illegible]ampbell.

For VIRGINIA. Mr. Norton, Mr. Gist, Mr. Athawes.

For NORTH CAROLINA. Mr. Bridgen, Mr. Clark, Mr. Woodbridge.

For SOUTH CAROLINA. Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Nutt, and Mr. Molleson."

To the above gentlemen were added, Mr. Lee, Mr. Baker.

It was also resolved, "that the committee be desired to enlarge the petition

"A petition of the merchants, traders, and others concerned in the North-American commerce."

It was also resolved, "that the minutes of this meeting be inserted in the public morning and evening papers, signed by the chairman."

It was also resolved, "that this meeting be adjourned to wednesday next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at this house, then to receive the report of the committee,"

THOMAS LANE, chairman.

Jan. 10. Lord Chatham is with earl Temple at his seat at Stow, where, it is reported, those two patriotic noblemen are preparing the plan of a reconciliation with America.

It is very currently reported, that several members of administration have publicly declared they will not any further accede to violent measures with the Americans.

Jan. 11. The greater part of the military, we are told will soon be removed from the province of Massachusetts bay, and the blockade by sea is to be continued, with the addition of more shipping.

A circumstantial account of the proceedings of the North American merchants *held last Wednesday at the King's Arms Tavern, Cornhill.*

THERE was a very numerous and respectable meeting of the merchants &c. trading to North America, (consisting of between four and five hundred) for the purpose of the committee (appointed at the last meeting) reporting the particulars of a petition to be presented to parliament in the present alarming situation of American affairs.

The business of the meeting was opened about eleven o'clock by the reading of the petition, the substance of which was as follows:

"First stating to the house the several particulars of "the extensive trade carried on between this country "and America as it respected the manner of commodities, the business of cash, as well as the negociation "of exchange in several parts of Europe; it next stated "how this very extensive trade was hurt by the several "revenue bills affecting North America, passed since "the repeal of the stamp-act to the year 1773. It then "concluded by praying redress in these particulars, as "well as in the operation of all other acts which may "affect the general trade carried on between this country "and North America." The whole was couched in decent, manly terms; and in point of stile, good sense, and precision; shewed the committee appointed for drawing it up, ever ready equal to the great trust delegated to them.

As soon as the petition was read, Mr. Hayley made the following motion: "That the petition entitled &c. &c. now read, be approved of." This opened a very long, yet amiable and candid debate.

Mr. Watson said he had no objection to the petition then as it went; on the contrary he highly approved of it; yet he was for adding a clause where the late Quebec bill should be particularly expressed and where the very great constitutional as well as commercial evils resulting from that bill should be marked out; that he saw no reason why so extensive a province as Canada, the trade whereof was so very material to the interest of this country should be left out of so great a question as the present; he therefore proposed a clause after "the operation of all other acts" particularly specifying the late Quebec bill.

Mr. Baker answered Mr. Watson, by first calling the recollection of the gentlemen present to the general wish thrown out last meeting, of the committee's avoiding every thing that was political in the petition; he said that they had, in consequence, been very guarded in this particular; but however, be as extensive as they could with prudence, they had still left an open by the words, "the operation of all other acts," for counsel at the bar of the house to plead any inconveniencies arising from the Quebec or other acts; the Boston port and Massachusetts bay bills were ommitted for the same purpose, yet were by no means precluded (if the committee should afterwards think proper to instruct their counsel so) from being remonstrated against, either in part or in the whole.

Mr. Sargent supported Mr. Baker in a very eloquent and forcible manner, and shewed, by fresh implications, that the words in the petition, "as in the operation of all other acts" were fully competent to any clauses that could be added, either in favour of Quebec or Boston.

Mr. Nutt acquainted the meeting, that probably he could reconcile this difference of opinion by informing them, on almost positive grounds, that the King, by a clause in the Quebec bill, empowering him to allow, at his pleasure, of the trial by juries, and the use of the habeas corpus act, had either sent out, or was preparing to send out, an order for their continuing in full force, and that as the Quebec bill was not to take place till the first of May next, the ill effect of that bill in their two particulars would never operate. This being the case, he imagined it would be found less necessary to insist on adding the clause respecting Quebec. Several other gentlemen, for these and other reasons, were for having no additions made to the petition.

Mr. Watson replied to them, and urged with greater confidence, the necessity of particularizing Quebec. He said, though in point of present graciously favourable things feel for his Canadian subjects in allowing them the use of juries, and the habeas corpus act, this nation might one day or other have a sovereign of a different way of thinking; he was therefore not for leaving things on such uncertain ground as the will of a prince, but for having them established with more certainty and precision."

Mr. Sharp, and some others, agreed with Mr. Watson, particularly the former, who said among other things, "that Canada was universally looked upon as a cudgel, in the hand of government, against the rest of the Americans."

Mr. Creighton more than once attempted to meet the differences of the assembly, by complimenting, in high terms, the draught, purport, and extent of the petition; and then expressing his wish, that three Canadian merchants should be added to the committee, for the purpose of instructing counsel touching those points, which Mr. Watson and his friends so much insisted on, by which they might bring about, equally as well, the effects they so much desired.

This debate continued several hours, in which Mr. Watson and Mr. Baker were principal on different sides. At the close of it Mr. Watson wanted to put his question; Mr. Baker set the company right in point of order, by reminding them there was an original question before them, which must first be disposed of, either by entirely getting rid of it by negation by amendment or by putting the previous question. The latter was the one, however, adopted, which was carried in the affirmative by a great majority. The main question, "That this petition, entitled, &c. &c. now read, be approved of," was then put, and carried unanimously.

After this a motion was made by Mr. Watson, for entering into a resolution, independent of the petition, "expressing the assent of the assembly to the evil consequences of the Quebec bill." This, though in fact agreed to by almost every body, yet as they thought proper, for reasons already given, not to insert them in the petition; it was urged by the majority present, that such a resolution would rather be out of place. Mr. Watson, after a while, seeing the sense of the company lean this way, withdrew his motion.

A resolution was then agreed to, "that the petition be forthwith engrossed, that the committee do attend for that purpose, and that three Canadian merchants, Mr. Watson, Mr. Strettell, Mr. Hunter, be added to the committee already appointed for the purpose of instructing counsel, and preparing such evidences and allegations as the petition warranted them to support." This resolution was followed by another, "that the petition, after being engrossed, should lie at that house for signing; and that the committee should afterwards advertise the meeting at large, of the day they intended presenting it." A motion of thanks to the chairman being then unanimously agreed to, the assembly adjourned.

Kings Arms Tavern, Cornhill, Jan. 11.

At a very numerous meeting of the merchants, traders, and others concerned in the American commerce, agreeable to adjournment.

THOMAS LANE, Esq. in the chair.

The committee informed the meeting, that they had prepared the petition proposed at their last meeting.

Moved that the said petition be read. It was read accordingly.

Resolved unanimously, That the petition now presented and read is approved of by this meeting.

Resolved unanimously, That the above mentioned petition be fairly engrossed, under the inspection of the same committee that prepared it, with the addition of Mr. Strettell, Mr. Watson, Mr. Hunter, for the province of Quebec; and that the said committee be desired to attend the signing and presenting of the same to the house of commons, and to prepare and digest such evidence as may be necessary for proving the allegations of the said petition, and for supporting the same.

Resolved unanimously, That the committee be desired to call another meeting of the merchants, traders, and others concerned in the American commerce (as soon as they know the fate of the petition in the house of commons) in order that the public may be properly informed thereof.

Resolved unanimously, That the minutes of this meeting be fairly transcribed and inserted in the public morning and evening papers, signed by the chairman.

Copy, THOMAS LANE, chairman.

BRISTOL, *January* 13.

Extract of a letter from London, dated the 5th instant.

"The commercial part of this city begin to feel a very sensible alarm at the firm and temperate proceedings of the American congress; and many wise men entertain the most melancholy apprehensions at the prospect of approaching ruin to all the manufacturing towns in the kingdom. The merchants trading to America, have resolved to petition parliament; and on Tuesday the West-India merchants were convened to consider of an application made to them from upwards of twenty respectable planters of Jamaica and and the Leeward islands (among whom are Mr. Rose Fuller, and some other gentlemen who have always been considered as the firm friends of government) to concur with them in calling a general meeting, to deliberate on proper measures to be taken for their common preservation. The resolves of the West-India merchants on this occasion, I enclose to you herewith, and hope that the citizens of Bristol, who have lately shewn such virtue and public spirit in the choice of their representatives, will not be backward in following so noble an example."

NEW-YORK, *March* 2.

Last Monday the committee of observation met. It was proposed that they should nominate deputies to the continental congress, for the approbation of the city and county, but being opposed, the consideration of the committee was deferred until the next meeting.

We are informed by a captain of a vessel who arrived a few days ago from Antigua, that admiral Parry, with the royal squadron under his command, on that station, has received orders to sail for Boston, where this gentleman will be second in command, as he is a junior vice-admiral of the blue flag to admiral Graves; the gentleman who brought this advice added, that he heard admiral Parry himself declare, the above destination of his majesty's ships.

The several parties in Boston, hunting for volunteers to recruit his majesty's troops, meet with great success; many volunteers entering every day, their orders are to inlist none but Europeans.

ANNAPOLIS.

CUSTOM-HOUSE

ENTERED:

Schooner Friends Adventure, John Fulford, Barbadoes.
Schooner Welcome, Joshua Paine, Madeira.
Schooner Rebecca, John Harvey, Virginia.

CLEARED.

Schooner Sally, Peter Faneuil Jones, Cadiz.
Brig Woodbridge, William Knap, Bilboa.
Brig Nabby, Jonathan Mason, Lisbon.
Schooner Dolphin, Joseph Proctor, Cadiz.
Brig Fortune, Thomas Moore, Vigo.
Schooner Chatham, Ben. Fleetwood, Virginia.

Annapolis, March 9, 1775.

THE trustees for building a new church in the city of Annapolis, in St. Anne's parish, give notice, that the old church will be pulled down on Monday the 20th instant; and all persons desirous to keep such parts of the said church as have been erected at their private expence, or willing to remove the tomb-stones, are desired to meet the trustees at the church, on that day. Subscribers are desired to pay their subscription money to Mr. Thomas Hyde.

Port-Tobacco, March 7, 1775.

THE committee of Charles county have impowered me to engage a vessel of 200 to 250 tons burthen, to load with grain on Patowmack river, for the use of the poor inhabitants of the town of Boston, where it is to be delivered. Any person that has such a vessel to charter, and will let me know their terms if they be agreeable, shall have the above freight.

R. T. HOOE.

THE subscribers hereby give notice, that they intend meeting at the house of Mr. Elias Smith, in Leonard town, on the first Tuesday in April next, by 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to treat and agree with any person or persons, who will undertake to build in a workmanlike manner, compleat and finish an alms and work house, for the use of the said county. Any one inclinable to undertake the same are desired to attend at the time and place appointed.

GEORGE PLATER,
ABRAHAM BARNES,
ZACHARIAH BOND,
JOHN R. BOOTH, jun.
JAMES JORDAN.

HOLLYOAK AND REDDINTON,

BLACKSMITHS AND FARRIERS,

TAKE this method to inform the public, that they have just opened shop at the back part of Nicholas Maccubbin's (shoemaker) garden, by the dock, where they intend to carry on the blacksmith and farrier business. Those gentlemen that choose to favour them with their custom, may depend to be punctually served, and at the most reasonable rates.

Annapolis, March 14, 1775.

ALL persons indebted to Thomas Harwood jun. and to Thomas Harwood, jun. and John Brice, are requested to make immediate payment, or otherwise settle to their satisfaction, no longer indulgence will be given; as this is a reasonable request, and our indulgences have already been given, hope it will be speedily complied with, should it be neglected, such steps must be taken to produce payment as will be very disagreeable. Benjamin Harwood, jun. will constantly attend as usual, at the brick building on the front of the dock, for the purpose of receiving payments, or otherwise settling, where it is not immediately convenient to pay.

To be let to the lowest bidder, on Tuesday the fourth day of April next,

THE building of an overshot water mill, at the Cool Springs, in St Mary's county. At which time and place a full meeting of the trustees for Charlotte Hall, is earnestly requested.

HENRY TUBMAN, clk.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

March 20, 1775.

RAN away yesterday, from the subscriber's plantation, near Dorsey's forge, on Patapsco, Baltimore county, Maryland, an English convict servant man, named John Thomas, born in Wales, 5 feet 8 inches high, wears his own short black hair, thin visage, a small scar on his upper lip, and a sore leg; had on and took with him, a new castor hat cut in the fashion, brown broad cloth jacket with plated buttons, without lining, grey fearnought and cotton ditto, white kersey breeches, two pair of trousers, one striped the other check, two osnabrig shirts, two white ditto, one plain striped silk handkerchief, one red flowered ditto, one pair of speckled worsted stockings, one pair of white yarn ditto, two pair of shoes, one pair with steel buckles in them, the other shod on the heel and round the soles, two wallets, one osnabrig the other crocus, and a hatchet. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so as his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

[illegible]E OWING.

TAKEN away from Annapolis [illegible], about 5 weeks ago, by those who ought to have returned her, a [illegible] flat, she was newly trimed, pitch bottom and sides, she had a new fore transom, with a new knees on top of ditto, one new plank nailed down in her fore sheets, two new rimbers in her head, and had in her two new oars, loaded with old wood; it is supposed she drifted from Harrgoon bay, north side of Severn. Whoever will bring said flat to Annapolis, shall receive a reward of 30s currency from the subscriber.

N. MINSKER.

N. B. If she should have drifted on any [illegible] land, it will be esteemed as a great favour to have her [illegible] as above.

Ran away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, Maryland, on the 22d day of February last, a negro man named Paul, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, a well set fellow, has a large open pair of lips, and his clothing was when he went away, a mixed jacket and breeches, oznabrig shirt, country shoes and stockings. Whoever secures him in such a manner that I may have him again, shall receive six dollars reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges paid by

JOSEPH SUMMERS.

Ran away from the subscriber, living in Allen's Fresh, Charles county, on Sunday the 5th instant, an indented servant girl, named Peggy Buchanan, born in the Highlands of Scotland, speaks bad English, having much the dialect of her country: had on and took with her, a new half gown, small red and yellow spotted, a muddy reddish coloured linsey petticoat, a Scotch plaid petticoat blue and red striped, one white shifting shift, and one brown shifting ditto, with white shifting sleeves, a black silk handkerchief, two white ones, and two check aprons: it is likely she may change other things unknown. She was harboured, and was seen at a house ten miles above Piscataway last Tuesday, having lodged there the preceding night. Whoever secures the above servant in any jail, shall have two dollars, besides what the law allows, or if brought home, four dollars, and all reasonable charges paid, by JAMES CAMPBELL.

N. B. She has been only four months in the country, is a well looking plump girl, pot bellied, and short dark brown hair. She is about five feet high, is about 20 years of age.

March 3, 1775.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Ran away last night, from Hockley forge, on the Main Falls of Potapsco, Maryland, the two following servants, viz. Thomas Burges, born in the West of England, and speaks much in that dialect, about 45 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, good complexion, has short dark brown hair, intermixed a little with grey, and grey eyes: had on and took with him, a half worn felt hat, two oznabrig shirts, cutt jacket and breeches, and country made shoe and stockings.

WILL ADAMS, a negro fellow, this country born, 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, his wool or hair is longer than those of his complexion generally wear, is an arch fellow, and capable of much deception: had on and took with him, a small hat bound with black worsted binding, two oznabrig shirts, one red and white linen handkerchief, blue cloth pea jacket, white kersey breeches with red button holes, and country made shoes and stockings. Whoever secures the said servants, so that the subscriber gets them again, shall have, if taken 20 miles from home, 40 shillings; if 30 miles, 3 pounds; and if out of the province, 5 pounds for each, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by w 6

WILLIAM HAMMOND.

N. B. Burgess has a lump under his throat, occasioned by a boil.

Head of Severn, March 10, 1775.

Came to the subscriber's the first of November last, a pyed steer, about three years old this spring, marked with a crop and under bit in the left ear, and an upper bit in the right. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. 3 CHARLES STEVINS.

The trustees impowered to have a new church built in the city of Annapolis, having contracted for materials, are now ready to treat with workmen, any stone masons, bricklayers, or carpenters, that are inclined to undertake the work, are desired to apply and deliver their proposals to Mr. Thomas Hyde in Annapolis, one of the trustees.

Calvert county, January 14, 1775.

Whereas Elizabeth the wife of the subscriber, did in his absence, elope from his house: this is therefore to forewarn all persons from trusting her, on his account, as he will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof.

w 3 ABRAHAM RHODES, sen.

Whereas the subscriber has repeatedly in a public and private manner, earnestly but unsuccessfully solicited a payment of all sums of money that are due to him, by bond, note, or on open account; he now gives this further and last notice, that every debt which shall not be discharged by the first day of April next, or otherwise settled to his satisfaction by that day, will be put into a lawyer's hands, to be recovered by suits at law.

JOSEPH SELBY.

Being indebted to several gentlemen for large sums of money, and called upon for payment, which just request I am unable to comply with, on account of my customers being so very backward in paying off their respective balances long due. In a view of making a collection to discharge my debts, have rented out my houses, but find no notice is taken of my advertising, or even asking for money due ever since I kept house at Queen-Anne. I now give this as the last notice in this way, that I expect every person indebted to me in any county in Maryland, for any dealings whatever, will contrive a settlement immediately; and for payment I will take corn, wheat, rye, or oats, delivered at Queen-Anne, or credit with any of the merchants there. Those who do not comply with the above by the 20th of March, may depend I will give their accounts into the hands of the sheriff or constable, without respect to any person, which will be expensive to them, and disagreeable to their humble servant, w 2 ALEXANDER BURRELL.

N. B. I hope my creditors will give me some further indulgence as they may be assured no diligence shall be wanted to make the specified payments.

To be rented for this season on reasonable terms, three or four valuable fishing landings, on Patowmack river, opposite to Alexandria, now in the possession of Mrs. Verlinda Fraser. Application to be made to me, 4 w ALLEN BOWIE.

To be Sold,

A valuable tract of land, lying in the upper part of Anne Arundel county, and is a fine range for stock, adjoining the subscriber's plantation, containing between five and six hundred acres, and lays about 9 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and Baltimore: the soil of this land is good and light, and abounds much in fine meadow, some already improved and in timothy: the buildings are a dwelling house and kitchen, two good tobacco houses, and some other out houses; there is also two peach orchards on the land; immediate possession will be given to the purchaser. For title and terms of payment, inquire of w 3

JOH. WYVILL.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

Whereas there was stolen out of the subscriber's stable, at his plantation seven miles from Annapolis, on the road from thence to Baltimore, on the night betwixt the 9th and 10th of December last, a likely bright bay gelding, about fifteen hands high, with a black mane and tail, the mane remarkably thin, particularly in the middle; he trots well, and having been used principally in a carriage, the colour of the hair on his breast will shew the marks of the collar; except a few straggling hairs on his forehead, as if an attempt had been made to give him a star there, and a small saddle mark. He hath no white hair upon him; he hath no mark of a branding iron on him; he had on four shoes when he was stolen, and hath very broad flat hoofs. Whoever will apprehend the thief, shall on his conviction, receive a reward of eight dollars, or for the horse four dollars, with reasonable charges if brought from a distance, paid by

JOHN SCOTT.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription,

THE

POCKET ASSISTANT.

CONTAINING

1. A concise table for buying and selling any commodity, shewing the amount of any quantity from 1, to 3000 ells, yards, pounds, ounces, &c. &c. at any rate, from ¼ farthing, to 6 pounds.

2. Comprehensive tables of simple interest, shewing at one view, the interest of any sum of money, from 1 farthing, to 1000 pounds; and for any time, from 1 day to 365, from 1 month to 12, and from one year to 10, at 5 and 6 per cent. per annum.

3. A table of time, shewing the number of days between any two in the year, or from any day in one year, to any in the succeeding year.

4. Tables of exchange, shewing the amount of any sum of money, currency from 1 farthing, to 1000 pounds, reduced into sterling; and the amount of the like sum sterling, reduced into currency, at any rate of exchange, from 120, to 175 per cent.

Accurately calculated, and carefully examined, peculiarly for the use of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania.

BY

THOMAS BALL,

SCHOOLMASTER AT ANNAPOLIS.

Conditions.

1. That the work will be printed in one small volume duodecimo, upon good paper, neatly bound in sheep skin.

2. That the price to the subscribers will be one dollar, to be paid upon delivery of the book.

Such gentlemen and ladies who are inclined to encourage the work, are desired to favour the author with their names as soon as possible, as he is desirous of prosecuting the publication with expedition.

Subscriptions are taken in at Mr. Aikman's, at the Printing-Office, the Coffee-house, Mr. M'Hard's, Mr. John Ball's, Mr. Middleton's, Mr. Reynolds's, Mr. Faris's, the widow Johnson's, and Mr. Garretson's.

Annapolis, 22 Feb. 1775.

To Mr. Thomas Ball,

SIR,

We have perused the manuscript copies of your book, called the Pocket Assistant; and think it a work of public utility. From the testimony of the gentlemen who examined the copies, we are induced to think it accurately calculated; we, therefore, wish you success in the publication of it, and are

Sir,

Your very humble servants,

Brooke Hodgkin, William Rooke,
John H. Macpherson,
Tho. Gassaway jun.
William Wilkins.

[illegible] Williams.

February 21, 1775.

The creditors of the Rev. John Macpherson are requested to meet at Port-Tobacco on the 17th day of March next, to receive their dividend of what money (belonging to said Macpherson) may then be in the hands of

w 3

George Dent,
Josias Hawkins,
Samuel Love,
Trustees.

To be Sold,

A valuable tract of land, lying in the upper part of Anne Arundel county, and is a fine range for stock, adjoining the subscriber's plantation, containing between five and six hundred acres, and lays about 9 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and Baltimore: the soil of this land is good and light, and abounds much in fine meadow, some already improved and in timothy: the buildings are a dwelling house and kitchen, two good tobacco houses, and some other out houses; there is also two peach orchards on the land; immediate possession will be given to the purchaser. For title and terms of payment, inquire of w 3

JOH. WYVILL.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

Whereas there was stolen out of the subscriber's stable, at his plantation seven miles from Annapolis, on the road from thence to Baltimore, on the night betwixt the 9th and 10th of December last, a likely bright bay gelding, about fifteen hands high, with a black mane and tail, the mane remarkably thin, particularly in the middle; he trots well, and having been used principally in a carriage, the colour of the hair on his breast will shew the marks of the collar; except a few straggling hairs on his forehead, as if an attempt had been made to give him a star there, and a small saddle mark. He hath no white hair upon him; he hath no mark of a branding iron on him; he had on four shoes when he was stolen, and hath very broad flat hoofs. Whoever will apprehend the thief, shall on his conviction, receive a reward of eight dollars, or for the horse four dollars, with reasonable charges if brought from a distance, paid by

JOHN SCOTT.

Sixteen miles from Annapolis, on the road leading from thence to Queen-Anne, and Cedar Point, and seven miles from the latter, during the season, at two guineas the season, to be discharged the money be paid within four months after the first day that mares is put to the horse; if to be sold before those times, it will be 3 guineas and a half the season, and three guineas insurance for the conveyance of mares at the end of the season. I will take corn or wheat delivered at my house or landing at the market prices, from such as have more than they have to pay money. Smiling Tom is 15 hands and about a half high, a fine chestnut, beautifully marked, remarkable for fleetness and getting [illegible] and of such a form, that seeing the horse will recommend him. His pedigree and performances are inferior to none in America, and may be seen by applying to the subscriber.

It may not be amiss to inform the public, that after this season Smiling Tom will not cover it less than one guinea the leap, three guineas the season and the insurance, except such mares as come this first year and prove not with foal, such may be sent again every season until they have with foal, as no money will be returned. There is good pasturage for mares as any in America at 25 6d per week, and all reasonable care shall be taken of them, but will not be answerable for any that may get away, and as road or path goes even through my pasture, where it is almost surrounded with water, there is little or no danger of it.

w 3 J. SNOWDEN.

Baltimore, February 26, 1775.

FOR SALE,

The corner water lot at Fells Point, lying on Bond and Thames's streets, opposite the London coffee-house, with the wharf, granaries, and dwelling house, at present occupied by Mr. George James. The lot is 120 feet front on the street, and the half 120 feet front on the water, well [illegible] and secured, and has 17 feet water at a common tide. The granaries, to which a ship may lay her side and take in her whole cargo, hold 24,000 bushels, and are strong well built framed houses. The dwelling-house has good cellars, and is sufficient for a small family, with a pump of water at the door; the whole well fenced in. A purchaser may have any reasonable credit, and know the terms, by applying to

JAMES CHRISTIE, jun. or
ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

Committed to my custody as a runaway, a negro man, by the name of Sam, who says he belongs to Burr Jackson, living in Baltimore county, about fourteen miles from Baltimore town: he is a likely fellow, about 5 feet 11 inches high, appears to be about 25 years of age; his cloathing a negro cotton jacket and breeches, an old homespun shirt, coarse knit stockings, shoes and hat. The master is desired to pay charges, and take him away. 4 w

WILLIAM HANSON, Sheriff.

Annapolis, 23 Feb. 1775.

The subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the public, that the joint dealings between Mr. Robert Armstrong and him, in the trade of chandlers and soap-boilers, were by mutual consent, before proper witnesses (prior to Mr. Armstrong's leaving this city) dissolved; therefore all persons who have any demands, are hereby desired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be adjusted; and it is hoped that such persons who are indebted on account of the said joint dealings, will, without further notice, discharge the same. 3 w W. HOWARD.

January 25, 1775.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 12th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

A LOT of land lying in the city of Annapolis, distinguished by the number 71, on which are a good brick house and other valuable improvements, now in the occupation of Mr. John Ball, tanner. This lot is subject to an incumbrance on the loan office of £322 sterling. The sale to be [illegible] 6 w WILLIAM HOOKE, sheriff.

I do hereby forewarn all persons from drawing seans of nets in the Otter pond, of the Severn Mounts. 3 w W. WORTHINGTON.

To be sold at Belair, in Prince George's county, on Monday the third day of April next;

Several negro men, women and children, also horses, cows, sheep and other stock; a variety of household furniture, and plantation utensils, being part of the estate which belonged to Col. Ogle. Credit will be given to the purchasers of more than the value of twenty pounds sterling, on their giving bond with security, if required. ts

Fifty Shillings Reward.

Strayed or stolen on the seventh of January last, from the plantation of Mr. Notley Young, near Gorsuch town, a sorrel gelding, about 15 hands high, aged; has a white tail, a star and no white blaze on his face, and one hind foot a little white; his brand, if any not known, he is strong made, trots and moves awkwardly. He was bought about two years ago by Patrick Murray, of Roger's Hart in Cumberland, a settlement, and is supposed if not stolen, to have strayed that way. Whoever brings him back to the above gentleman's plantation, or to the subscriber's on Patuxent, near Belair, Prince George's county, will be entitled to the above reward, from w 3

JOHN ASHTON.

Baltimore, January 31, 1775.

German redware, by the crate or single piece. Best London bottled white porter, in cases of 2 dozen each, to be sold for ready money by

JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.

WANTED by the commissioners or trustees, for the poor of Anne-Arundel county, 446 perches of cedar or locust to square seven inches, and 9 ½ feet long; 1000 rails of white oak or yellow poplar, 3 by 4 inches, and to be 10 feet long. Whoever will supply the above articles, are desired to apply to Mr. Nathan Hammond, one of the trustees.

Caroline county, January 14, 1775.

THE commissioners appointed for building a court-house and jail in the above county, intend to meet at Melvill's warehouse, on the first day of March next, to agree with any person or persons, that will undertake to erect the said buildings. w 6

RICHARD MASON.

Annapolis, January 23, 1774.

TO be sold by the subscriber, on very reasonable terms, all his medicines and shop furniture, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. Shaw; twelve months, or two years credit will be given to the purchaser, on giving bond, with security, if required, by

RUTH SHAW.

N. B. To be sold, or hired, a likely young negro woman.

BADGER,

WILL cover mares this season, at Mr. Anthony Stewart's plantation, at the Rope-walk, near Annapolis, at five pound currency each mare, and a dollar to the groom. Badger is a fine dapple gray, 15 hands one inch high, very bony and handsome, imported in 1773; bred by Mr. Wildman, and got by Lord Clive; his dam by Othello, commonly called Black and all Black, which beat Lord March's Bajezet over Kildare course in Ireland, his grand dam by the Duke of Devonshire's Flying Childers.

Badger was fifty pounds at Gilford; and got lame at Epsom; all the times he has started. The money for each mare to be paid at the time of covering. tf

JOHN CRAGGS.

N B. Good grass for mares at two shillings and sixpence per week. No mares lost out of the pasture will be accounted for.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A MAN who has been used to driving a waggon and taking care of horses, such a one who can come well recommended for his honesty, sobriety and industry, will meet with good wages by the month or year, by applying to the subscriber, living about four miles from Simpson's tavern, in the Upper part of Anne-Arundel county, Maryland.

REUBEN MERIWEATHER.

Annapolis, February 24, 1775.

TO be sold, a likely young country-born negro wench, about 15 years of age. For terms apply to tf WILLIAM NOKE.

Annapolis, February 28, 1775.

TO be sold by the subscriber, a genteel and an agreeable tom'd spinet. RICHARD TOOTELL.

Patuxent Works, February 6, 1775.

A SCHOOLMASTER that can come well recommended, will meet with encouragement, on application to tf SAM SNOWDEN.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living on the head of South river, near Annapolis, a black horse, about 14 hands and 1 inch high, with a blaze face, one hind foot white, with a very thick neck, high crest, paces slow and very easy, he is branded with a womans stirrup, there is some gray hairs under his belly near his shearth, and some saddle spots; he is supposed to be carried into Charles or St. Mary's county, he was stolen the 23th instant. Whoever delivers the said horse to the subscriber, shall have twenty shillings reward if ten miles from home, if a greater distance, three pounds, and forty shillings for apprehending the thief if convicted. tf

WILLIAM ST. LAWRENCE.

February 14, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber, the first instant, a black horse, about fourteen hands high, branded on the shoulder and buttock with the letter W, he has some white spots on his back, occasioned by the saddle, trots, and gallops hard. Whoever will bring the said horse to the subscriber, living near Benedict town, on Patuxent river, shall receive a reward of six dollars.

4 w HENRY TILLMAN.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in St. Mary's county, Maryland, on the 1st day of January last, a negro man slave named Joss, he sometimes calls himself Joss Collins, 23 years of age, about six feet high, by trade a house-carpenter and joiner; I have reason to believe that he is gone up to Culpepper county, in Virginia, in company with a mulatto man, named Tom, belonging to Mr. James Jordan; he had on, and took with him a cotton jacket and breeches, osnabrig shirt, felt hat, white stockings, and a pair of country shoes. Whoever secures the said negro so that I may get him again, shall receive eight dollars reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges paid, by w CLEMENT GARDINER.

STERLING,

THE property of Harry Dorsey Gough, stands at Perry Hall, Baltimore county, where he will cover at two guineas the season, he is only to go to thirty mares; therefore those that send will find a better chance of a colt than in the common way; this horse never was backed, and it is intended never shall, but kept on purpose for covering, he is five years old this spring, handsome, and upwards of fifteen hands high, and well made in proportion; was got by Col. Sharp's noted Othello, and out of a remarkable fine English dray mare, therefore he is what they call in England the coach horse; from this strain out of light mares, they breed those noble horses called hunters, which is preferred to any in Great Britain, for either strength, carriage, or saddle. 4 m

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, negro Dick, who says he belongs to Mrs. Elizabeth Aikew, near Eryan town. His mistress is desired to pay charges and take him from

FRANK LEEKE, sheriff.

To be sold by way of public vendue, on Saturday the 25th of March next, at the house of Richard Peacock, in Kent county,

EIGHT hundred acres of exceeding good land, lying on the north side of Chester river, in Kent county; the soil is remarkably good for wheat, corn, or tobacco; on said premises are two tenements and two good apple orchards, and about fifteen acres of exceeding good meadow ground, fit to be put into grass in the spring, and 50 acres more may be easily made as good as any in the county; an extraordinary shad fishery may be easily cleared, where plenty of shad may be caught every spring. The whole of the place is so well watered, that in every field of 50 acres, good water may be had. Any person or persons that may incline to purchase said lands, may be shewed the premises by the subscribers any day before the sale. The sale to begin at twelve o'clock on said day, and the terms made known. A good title will be made for the same.

N. B. The above lands may be divided into two or three parcels, by

JAMES PEARCE,
GILBERT FALCONER,
TH. BROWNING.

January 26 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in St. Mary's county, Maryland, on the 4th of November last, a mulatto man slave, named Tom, about fifty years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, by trade a carpenter and cooper; he formerly did belong to Philip Key, Esq; at which time he resided chiefly at Bond's creek, and it is supposed that he is now harboured somewhere in that neighbourhood: one of his knees is swelled, which causes him to limp. He has lost the fore finger of his left hand, it was cut off some years ago: had with him many good cloaths of different sorts, and a set of carpenter's tools; he is an artful deceitful villain, and may endeavour to pass for a free man. Whoever secures him in such a manner that I may have him again, shall receive six dollars reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges paid, by tf JAMES JORDAN.

This day is published by William Aikman, bookseller and stationer, Annapolis, in one handsome pocket volume, price 4s. bound and titled, and a few copies thrown off on a superfine writing paper, elegantly bound and gilt, price 5s 6d.

A FATHER'S legacy to his daughters, by the late celebrated Dr. Gregory. This new performance was so much admired in London, that the original publisher sold off the first impression, consisting of 5000 copies, in the course of three weeks.

William Aikman has lately imported a large collection of the best English authors, amongst which are, Hume's history of England, 8 vols. last edition. Macauly's history of ditto, 5 vols. Goldsmith's history of ditto, 4 vols. Smollet's history of ditto, with the continuation, 16 vols. Lord Littleton's history of Henry the 2d, 6 vols. Entick's history of the late war, 5 vols. Hook's Roman history, 11 vols. Bolingbroke's philosophical works, 5 vols. Burn's justice of the peace, 4 vols. last edition. Blackstone's commentaries, 4 vols. Leland's history of Ireland, 4 vols. Hanway's travels, 2 vols. 4to. London medical essays, 4 vols. Machbridge's practice of physic, 4to. Wyldes, Loves, and Wilson's surveying. Turk's spy, 8 vols. Connoisseur, Adventurer, World, Idler, Preceptor, full of plates, &c. &c. &c.

Catalogues of the books to be had at his shop gratis.

Subscriptions taken in for Pennsylvania magazine--price 12s. each number to be paid upon delivery. The first number for January is now published, and ready to be delivered.

In a few weeks will be published by W. Aikman, in 4 handsome vols. 12mo. price 24s. bound, lord Chesterfield's letters to his son, on the art of pleasing. 5 w.

Prince George's county, February 8, 1775.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, an Irish woman, who says her name is Ally Henry, and that she is a free woman, and was on her way to Hog Island, in Virginia, where she says she has two brothers, named Arthur and John Henry; she is a short thick woman, about 4 feet 8 inches high, light brown hair, fresh complexion, her right eye much hurt (as she says by the small pox) and it appears so, and some pock-pits in her face; has on an old black tammy or ruff gown, an old dark brown camblet petticoat, light coloured worsted hose, and a pair of black calimanco shoes much worn, a white Barcelona handkerchief, and a white chip hat with white ribbon round the crown of it; she has a bundle with her of sundry other women's small cloaths. Amongst which was found a letter signed Dominick Hugh, directed to Alexander M'Donald, near Dunganan, in Ireland; giving an account of the said Hughs, his arrival at Philadelphia, and that he lived with Isaac Kearney (formerly Surrey) in Mondam, or Moridam towns in North Carolina. Her master (if she has one) is desired to pay charges, and take her from

FRANK LEEKE, sheriff.

FOR SALE,

THE following tracts of land, lying in Worcester county, in the province of Maryland, viz. Bellefloe's Adventure, containing 338 acres, lying on a branch, known by the name of Johnson's Addition, containing 210 acres, lying on Pocomoke river; they will be sold for sterling or current money. The title indisputable. For terms apply to

WILLIAM T. WORTHINGTON.

N. B. Time will be given for payment of the greatest part of the purchase money if required.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince George's county, a negro fellow named Jeffery, of a yellow complexion, has an impediment in his speech, aged about 20 years, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, had on an osnabrig shirt, green Welch cotton jacket and breeches, coarse English yarn stockings, country shoes shod with iron, he may change his dress having other cloaths. Whoever will bring the said negro to the subscriber near Hunting-town, in the aforesaid county, or secure him in any manner so that he can be had again, shall receive five pounds reward, and if taken 40 miles from home, twenty dollars. JOSEPH IRELAND.

N. B. All masters of vessels are hereby warned at their peril not to carry the said negro off. tf

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Sharp, near John Beall's, taken up as a stray, a sorrel horse, about 14 and a half hands high, about 7 years old, has not any brand, has a ball face, and his off hind foot white. The owner may have him again on proving his property, and paying charges. w

BAY BOLTON,

A FULL blooded hunter, seven years old last June, will stand this next season at Tomorrow my plantation, about half way between Alexandria in Virginia, and George-town in Maryland, (the place he stood the two seasons past) and will cover mares on the same terms; at one guinea the leap, and five shillings to the groom, or two guineas the season, and ten shillings to the groom.

I think it unnecessary to describe him, as he is so generally liked by all that have seen him, his colts have turned out so very fine, that several have been sold at one month old for one hundred pounds: if the weather is good, I will send him to Prince George's March court.

Those who send mares any distance, may depend on good pasture and great care, but I will not be answerable for any mares that may be lost. Due notice will be expected when the mares are taken away.

5 w JOHN CARLYLE.

N. B. I will sell my horse after this season if I am offered my price, and credit will be given for the money on giving bond, &c.

Post Office, Annapolis, Sept 3d, 1776.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a rider will set off from this office every Monday morning at nine o'clock for Baltimore, where he meets the mails from the northward, and will return early on Tuesday. And on Friday the mails from the northward and southward come in as usual, and are dispatched the same evening.

ANTHONY STEWART, P. M.

LOST on Sunday night the 15th December, in the bay, between the Three Sisters and Kent point, a small skiff, boat about 18 feet long, rows very well, outside and bottom painted white, the insides and seats painted whits also; one of the forefoot has a small spot burnt on the upper part of it, she has five row-locks, four of which rows double on occasion; had fastened to her stern an iron chain about 12 feet long, and a short piece of 1 ½ inch tow rope; it is supposed she drove ashore between Sharp and Lowes island, the wind being N. W. at the time she broke away. Whoever takes up the said boat and brings her to Mr. Richard Grafton on mouth of Wye river, or to Col. Edward Lloyd in Annapolis, or to me the subscriber, shall have 40 shillings reward.

BENJAMIN ROBERTS.

Fell's point, January 9, 1775.

THE subscriber having removed from Annapolis, to Fell's point, near Baltimore town, takes this method of informing his former customers and the public in general, that he carries on the business of sail-making in all its branches, as also the making of colours, on the most reasonable terms, and quickest dispatch; having furnished himself with sufficient workmen and a convenient loft for the business at Captain M'Gachen's store, opposite to Mr. Nowell's on said point. All gentlemen who please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the best manner, as he will make it his study to give general satisfaction to all his employers. 6 w

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Annapolis, December 7, 1774.

TO be sold, or rented, the lot and improvements thereon where Patrick Tonry lately lived in this city; consisting of a dwelling-house, brew-house, and other conveniencies, all adjoining to the water; in the brew-house there are a large copper-boiler and dilli with a malt-kiln. For terms, apply to

JAMES DICK and STEWART,
and ROBERT COUDEN.

George-town, on Potowmack, December 27, 1774.

THE manufactory of snuff of various sorts is now carried on by me at this place, where I can furnish it either in wholesale or retail, at reasonable rates. I have also manufactured tobacco for sale, viz. fine and saffron, and shall shortly begin and continue to manufacture it in all the different forms, if I receive proper encouragement.

Orders from persons at a distance will be duly attended to, either by myself, or Mr. Joseph Birch; and I will give ready money, or snuff for empty snuff bottles delivered here. 3 m

RICHARD THOMPSON.

N. B. I will now say, and with some degree of confidence, that at present I have by me, (and shall constantly make) as good snuff as is manufactured on the continent.

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